PECULIARITIES OF BOTRYCHIUM LANCEOLATUM IN AMERICA.

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While recently examining at the Gray Herbarium specimens of Botrychium lanceolatum (Gmel.) Ångstr., we were struck by the dissimilarity of the European and American material. The European plants are distinguished by a coarser habit and by the broader and much more approximate segments of the sterile frond. And their differences are illustrated not only by the European specimens in the Gray Herbarium, but also by various plates, among them Flora Danica, vol. xvii, pl. 1922, fig. 2 (1877). The ordinary American plant is well represented by the plate in D. C. Eaton, Ferns of North America, vol. i, pl. 5, fig. 2 (1879). A specimen from the island of Unalaska, collected in 1881 by L. M. Turner agrees with the European plant. The following description gives the salient features of the common American plant:

Botrychium lanceolatum (Gmel.) Ångstr. var. angustisegmentum Pease et Moore var. nov. pinnarum segmentis distantioribus quam in speciei exemplis angusteque lanceolatis insignitum.—

Type specimen: Maine, Bristol, July 19, 1897 (E. B. Chamberlain, no. 354, in herb. N. E. B. C.).

Other specimens examined: Nova Scotia, Truemanville, July, 1885 (H. Trueman): New Brunswick, Fredricton, September 16, 1872 (J. Fowler): Maine, Bridgewater, 1881 and 1882 (K. Furbish); Brownville, July 1, 1905 (J. C. Parlin); Dover, June 24, 1895 (M. L. Fernald); North Berwick, 1893 (J. C. Parlin): New Hampshire, Randolph, 1900 (A. S. Pease, no. 6); Mt. Chocorua, 1904 (W. G. Farlow); Flat-top Mt., Sandwich, June 17, 1899 (J. H. Sears); Alstead, July 4, 1899 (M. L. Fernald, no. 174): Vermont, Equinox Mt., July 3–4, 1903 (W. W. Eggleston, no. 3172): Massachusetts, Andover, June 28, 1902 (A. S. Pease, no. 5); Sudbury (E. and C. E. Faxon); Adams, August 27, 1901 (M. A. Day, no. 100): New York, Palisades (C. F. Austin): New Jersey, Closter, August, 1865 (C. F. Austin).

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